

Claims

1. An exhaust gas treatment method comprising:
an oxidizing step for converting metallic mercury
contained in combustion exhaust gas into mercury chloride;

5 and

a removing mercury step from said combustion exhaust
gas by dissolving said mercury chloride in water, wherein
a plurality of oxidation catalysts for performing
said oxidizing step are provided, and during the time when
10 said oxidizing step is performed, at least one of said
oxidation catalysts performs catalyst performance
restoration treatment without performing said oxidation
treatment.

2. The exhaust gas treatment method according to
15 claim 1, wherein said catalyst performance restoration
treatment is to decompose or remove a compound adhering to
said oxidation catalyst.

3. The exhaust gas treatment method according to
claim 2, wherein a gas having a temperature not lower than
20 a decomposition temperature of said compound is supplied to
said oxidation catalyst.

4. An exhaust gas treatment system for removing a
hazardous trace substance contained in exhaust gas
generated in a combustion apparatus, comprising:

25 first removal means for removing NO_x contained in

said exhaust gas by converting it into N₂;

catalytic oxidation means for performing oxidation treatment in which metallic mercury contained in said exhaust gas having passed through said first removing means 5 is oxidized into mercury chloride in the presence of an oxidation catalyst; and

second removal means for removing mercury chloride and SO_x, which are contained in said exhaust gas having passed through said catalytic oxidation means, by gas-10 liquid contact,

said catalytic oxidation means being provided with a plurality of said oxidation catalysts each of which performs oxidation treatment independently, and also being provided with restoring gas supply means for selectively 15 supplying performance restoring gas to said oxidation catalysts.

5. The exhaust gas treatment system according to claim 4, wherein said performance restoring gas is supplied to said oxidation catalyst having finished predetermined 20 oxidation treatment.

6. The exhaust gas treatment system according to claim 5, wherein said oxidation catalyst which has been supplied with said performance restoring gas for predetermined time restarts oxidation treatment immediately 25 after the supply of said performance restoring gas has been

stopped or after a predetermined time has elapsed.

7. The exhaust gas treatment system according to
claim 6, wherein the time for supplying said performance
restoring gas to said oxidation catalyst is set so as to be
5 shorter than the time for performing oxidation treatment,
and the start timing of oxidation treatment performed by
each of said oxidation catalysts is different.

8. The exhaust gas treatment system according to
claim 6 or 7, wherein for a predetermined oxidation
10 catalyst, a standby state in which neither said oxidation
treatment nor the supply of said performance restoring gas
is accomplished is provided.

9. The exhaust gas treatment system according to any
one of claims 4 to 7, wherein said exhaust gas treatment
15 system further comprises a combustion apparatus for
generating said performance restoring gas.

10. The exhaust gas treatment system according to any
one of claims 4 to 7, wherein said catalytic oxidation
means has a wet type dust collector into which said
20 performance restoring gas having passed through said
oxidation catalyst is introduced, said wet type dust
collector being provided between said oxidation catalyst
and said second removal means.

11. The exhaust gas treatment system according to
25 claim 10, wherein said exhaust gas treatment system further

comprises gypsum yielding means for yielding gypsum by mixing an effluent from said wet type dust collector with an absorbing solution of said second removal means.

12. A catalytic oxidation apparatus which has an
5 oxidation catalyst for oxidizing metallic mercury by supplying combustion exhaust gas, and restores oxidation performance by supplying heating gas to said oxidation catalyst whose oxidation performance has been deteriorated by the presence of a compound adhered by oxidation
10 treatment, comprising:

a plurality of oxidation chambers through which said combustion exhaust gas passes independently;

said oxidation catalyst disposed in each of said oxidation chambers;

15 first flow path opening/closing means disposed at the upstream side of said oxidation catalyst in each of said oxidation chambers and second flow path opening/closing means disposed at the downstream side thereof; and
a heating gas supply path for selectively supplying
20 said heating gas to said oxidation catalyst.

13. The catalytic oxidation apparatus according to claim 12, wherein said heating gas is supplied through said heating gas supply path to said oxidation catalyst in a state in which the supply of said combustion exhaust gas is
25 stopped by closing said first flow path opening/closing

means and said second flow path opening/closing means.

14. The catalytic oxidation apparatus according to
claim 13, wherein said heating gas flows into a portion
between said first flow path opening/closing means and said
5 oxidation catalyst; said flowed-in heating gas passes
through said oxidation catalyst; and said heating gas
having passed through said oxidation catalyst is discharged
through a portion between said oxidation catalyst and said
second flow path opening/closing means.

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